

The bivoltine tendency puzzles me, and it would be interesting to find what, if anything, triggers it off. A second brood does occur in the Silverstone area in some seasons around the 6th August). The total results from the original female *brunneomaculata* were all typical males and females in the F1 1979, plus only one in August, a female *brunneomaculata* as stated above.

From matings from the type males and females, pupae were overwintered out of doors, and the F2 insects began to emerge in May 1980, with slightly above 25% being aberrant. The colour in the males varied greatly, few having the strong bright colour of the wild ab. and variously described as "pale sandy brown" (Russwurm, 1978), or "ochreous-buff" (Frohawke, 1934), and both a much stronger, stable colour than that of the bred specimens (perhaps the foodplant has an influence on colour?).

The colour in the females was the same as in the males, that is to say varied, but the underside identifies the aberration more certainly, and shows in some a greenish shade. One specimen had the underside lemon yellow. From the F2, further breeding was most difficult, butterflies showing little interest in mating, and when wild males were introduced, the copulation period lasted only minutes compared with a few hours in the wild. Only a few ova were laid, and these proved infertile.

References

- Frohawke, F. W., 1924. *Natural History of British Butterflies*.
 Frohawk, F. W., 1934. *Complete Book of British Butterflies*.
 Howarth, T. G., 1973. *South's British Butterflies*.
 Russwurm, A. D. A., 1978. *Aberrations of British Butterflies*.

A HALVED GYNANDROMORPH OF THE PURPLE HAIRSTREAK:
QUERCUSIA QUERCUS L. — I wish to record, though rather belatedly, that from six full grown larvae of this butterfly, which I beat out at Pamber Forest, Hampshire on June 9th 1979, on the occasion of the Croydon Natural History Society Field Meeting, I bred five normal examples and one that is a halved gynandromorph. This specimen has the right side ♀ and was exhibited at the 1979 Annual Exhibition of the British Entomological and Natural History Society. — W. LOCKYER, 74, Frant Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey, CR4 7JR [So far as we know, this is only the second British example of a halved gynandromorph in this species. The first, with right side ♂, formed part of lot 75 at the sale of the Samuel Stevens collection on 27.iii.1900, but no particulars of locality or other data were given. — J. M. C.-H.]

COSMIOTES CONSORTELLA (STT.) IN DEVON. — Following Emmet's call for records of this species (*Ent. Rec.*, 91: 13), I took two specimens of *Cosmiotes consortella* (Stt.), both males, at Plympton, Devon on 11th April and 13th August 1980. The area was wasteland and not on calcareous soil. Both were flying in the late afternoon. — R. J. HECKFORD, 67, Newnham Rd., Plympton, Plymouth, Devon.